

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (currently amended) An Aqueous aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin, whose oxidation-reduction potential is less than that of the CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> / Cr(OH)<sub>3</sub> couple wherein the aqueous suspension presents with a pH between 2 and 11, limits excluded, is capable of reducing to reduce the chromium VI content of cement to a value at most equal to 2 ppm, characterised in that it includes from 0.5 to 80% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water and in that it is stabilised by a hydrosoluble stabilisation agent.
2. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that it preferentially includes comprising from 5 to 70% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water, and more preferentially from 10 to 60% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water.
3. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in one or the other of claims claim 1 and 2, characterised in that wherein the hydroxides of the transition elements and/or of tin are chosen from the group formed by iron hydroxide and manganese hydroxide, taken alone or in a mixture.
4. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as in claim 1, claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised in that wherein the hydrosoluble stabilisation agent is a dispersing agent of molar mass less than 100,000 g/mol.
5. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 4, characterised in that wherein the dispersing agent is chosen from the group made up by the consisting of a polynaphthalene

sulfonates, the a polyoxyalkylene di-phosphonates, and the a polyoxyalkylene polycarboxylates and combinations thereof.

6. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that wherein the dispersing agent is chosen from among the polynaphthalene sulfonates of molar mass less than 100,000 g/mol.

7. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that wherein the dispersing agent is chosen from among copolymers of the polycarboxylic type obtained by polymerisation of a polyalkyleneglycol monoester monomer containing from 2 to 300 molecules of oxyalkylene with at least one monomer chosen from among the unsaturated monocarboxylic acids and the unsaturated dicarboxylic acids.

8. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 7, characterised in that wherein the dispersing agent is chosen from among (meth)acrylate copolymers with comprising a polyoxyalkylene polyalkylene glycol chain containing from 2 to 300 molecules of oxyalkylene.

9. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that wherein the dispersing agent is chosen from among the polyoxyalkylene di-phosphonates, and preferentially the a polyoxyethylene di-phosphonates.

10. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that it also includes further comprising an agent for adjusting the viscosity of said suspension.

11. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that wherein the

agent for adjusting the viscosity is chosen from among hydrosoluble polymers of molar mass greater than  $10^6$  g/mol.

12. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 11, characterised in that wherein the agent for adjusting the viscosity is chosen selected from the group consisting of made up by the xanthane gum, welan gum, carouba gum and, guar gum, the celluloses, and their cellulose derivatives and combinations thereof.

13. (currently amended) The aqueous-Aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 11, characterised in that wherein the agent for adjusting the viscosity is a hydrosoluble polymer of molar mass greater than  $10^6$  g/mol chosen from among the selected from the group consisting of polyethylenes, polyethylene derivatives, the polyacrylates, polyacrylate derivatives, and their derivatives, and combinations thereof.

14. (withdrawn)

15. (withdrawn)

16. (currently amended) ProcessA method for producing cements comprising a chromium VI content no greater than 2 ppm treatment of cements, characterised in that introduction is made comprising the steps of: after the clinker calcination step during the cement preparation process the cement, of introducing an aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin whose oxidation-reduction is less than that of the  $\text{CO}_4^{2-}/\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$  couple, with a pH between 2 and 11, limits excluded, as defined in claim 1 to reduce capable of reducing the chromium VI content of the cements to a value at most equal to 2 ppm and produce cements whose chromium VI content is at most equal to 2 ppm.

17. (withdrawn)

18. (withdrawn)
19. (new) The aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as claimed in claim 1, comprising from 10 to 60% by weight of dry matter of the hydroxide of at least one transition element and/or of tin with respect to the quantity of water.
20. (new) The aqueous suspension of the hydroxide of at least one of a selected transition element and/or of tin as in claim 1, wherein the hydroxide is tin hydroxide.
21. (new) The process for treatment of cements as in claim 16, wherein the hydroxide is tin hydroxide.